

عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية:

Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis: Pattern of Orbital Invasion and Incidence of Bone Erosion and Sinus Expansion

Abstract:

Objective: Allergic fungal rhinosinusitis is a fungal infection of paranasal sinuses that often associated with bone destruction with extension outside the sinonasal framework. The objective of this report is to further define these findings as they relate to this disease. Study design: This is a prospective non-randomized case series study. One hundred twenty-three patients with allergic fungal rhinosinusitis were enrolled in this study. Radiological evaluation for every patient was done in the form of computed tomography and/or magnetic resonance image in order to define bone erosion and sinus expansion associated with this type of rhinosinusitis. Results: One hundred and twenty-three cases of proven allergic fungal sinusitis were evaluated. The mean age of the study group was 35.4 and the SD 13.1. The age range was 13 to 61 years. Males comprised 68.3 % of the patients and females 31.7 %. Among 123 enrolled patients, 57.9% of study group showed affection with 54.3% had bone erosion, 21.4% had expansion and 24.3% had both erosion and expansion lesion, 80% of them showed the lesion unilaterally versus 20% had bilateral affection. Conclusion: Bone invasion is a characteristic feature of allergic fungal sinusitis. Orbital and skull base invasion in these cases is not an uncommon finding. Bone invasion should be addressed during evaluation of every case of allergic fungal sinusitis. According to the results of this study, orbital invasion mostly occurs through the medial wall, followed by the roof of the orbit, and lastly through the floor.